In the claims:

1. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (7) or salts thereof:

wherein

R¹ represents a hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group;

R² represents a hydrogen or substituent group;

R³ represents a hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group;

X represents a hydrogen or substituent group;

which comprises

a) cyanating a compound of formula (1):

wherein Y represents a halo group, preferably Cl or Br; P^1 represents hydrogen or a protecting group, and W represents =O or $-OP^2$, in which P^2 represents hydrogen or a protecting group, to give a compound of formula (2):

$$NC \longrightarrow OP^1$$
 W
 (2)

b) reducing the compound of formula (2) to give a compound of formula (3):

$$H_2N$$
 O W (3)

c) coupling the compound of formula (3) with a compound of formula (4):

$$X \xrightarrow{R^1} O$$

$$R^2 \xrightarrow{R^3} O$$

$$(4)$$

to give a compound of formula (5):

$$X \xrightarrow{R^1} O W$$

$$R^2 \xrightarrow{R^3} O W$$

$$(5)$$

d) when W represents -OP², deprotecting and then oxidising the compound of formula (5) to give a compound of formula (6):

and

e) subjecting the compound of formula (5) when W represents =0, or compound of formula (6) to ring-opening, and removal of any remaining protecting groups, to give a compound of formula (7) or salts thereof:

$$X$$
 R^1
 OH
 OH
 OH
 OH
 OH

<u>(7).</u>

2. (currently amended) [[A]] The process according to Claim 1 for the preparation of a compound of formula (7) or salts thereof:

wherein

 R^1 represents an alkyl group, such as a C_{1-6} alkyl group, and preferably an isopropyl group;

R² represents an aryl group, preferably a phenyl group;

R³ represents an aryl group, preferably a 4-fluorophenyl group;

X a group of formula -COZ, wherein Z represents -OR⁴, in which R⁴ represents an alkyl, preferably a methyl or ethyl, group, or -NR⁵R⁶, wherein R⁵ and R⁶ each independently represent H, alkyl, or aryl, and preferably R⁵ is H and R⁶ is phenyl;

which comprises

a) cyanating a compound of formula (1):

wherein Y represents a halo group, preferably Cl or Br; P^1 represents hydrogen or a protecting group, and W represents =O or $-OP^2$, in which P^2 represents hydrogen or a protecting group, to give a compound of formula (2):

$$NC \longrightarrow OP'$$
 W
 (2)

b) reducing the compound of formula (2) to give a compound of formula (3):

$$H_2N$$
 O W (3)

c) coupling the compound of formula (3) with a compound of formula (4):

to give a compound of formula (5):

$$X \xrightarrow{R^1} OP^1$$

$$QP^1$$

d) when W represents -OP², deprotecting and then oxidising the compound of formula (5) to give a compound of formula (6):

$$X \xrightarrow{R^1} OH$$

$$Q \xrightarrow{R^2} R^3$$

$$Q \xrightarrow{R^2} Q \xrightarrow{R^3} Q \xrightarrow{(6)}$$

and

e) subjecting the compound of formula (5) when W represents =0, or compound of formula (6) to ring-opening, and removal of any remaining protecting groups, to give a compound of formula (7) or salts thereof:

<u>(7).</u>

- 3. (currently amended) [[A]] The process according to Claim 2 wherein R¹ is an isopropyl group, R² is a phenyl group, R³ is a 4-fluorophenyl group and X is a -CO₂Me, -CO₂Et or -CONHPh group.
- 4. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (2):

$$NC \longrightarrow OP'$$
 W
 (2)

which comprises cyanating a compound of formula (1):

wherein Y represents a halo group, preferably Cl or Br; P^1 represents hydrogen or a protecting group, and W represents =O or $-OP^2$, in which P^2 represents hydrogen or a protecting group.

5. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (3):

which comprises reduction of a compound of formula (2):

$$NC \longrightarrow 0$$
 W (2)

wherein P^1 represents hydrogen or a protecting group, and W represents =O or -OP², in which P^2 represents hydrogen or a protecting group.

6. (currently amended) [[A]] The process according to Claim 4 [[or Claim 5]] wherein P^1 represents a benzyl or a silyl group, and W represents = $O \circ r - OP^2$, in which P^2 represents a methyl group.

7. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (5):

$$X \xrightarrow{R^1} O^{P^1} W$$

$$R^2 \xrightarrow{R^3} (5)$$

which comprises coupling the compound of formula (3):

with a compound of formula (4):

$$X \xrightarrow{R^1} O$$

$$R^2 \xrightarrow{R^3} O$$

$$(4)$$

wherein

 R^1 represents an alkyl group, such as a $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl group, and preferably an isopropyl group;

R² represents an aryl group, preferably a phenyl group;

R³ represents an aryl group, preferably a 4-fluorophenyl group;

X a group of formula -COZ, wherein Z represents $-OR^4$, in which R^4 represents an alkyl, preferably a methyl or ethyl, group, or $-NR^5R^6$, wherein R^5 and R^6 each independently represent H, alkyl, or aryl, and preferably R^5 is H and R^6 is phenyl;

P1 represents hydrogen or a protecting group, preferably a benzyl or silyl group; and

W represents =O or $-OP^2$, in which P^2 represents hydrogen or a protecting group, preferably OP^2 where P^2 is a methyl group.

8. (currently amended) A compound of formula (2):

wherein P^1 represents hydrogen or a protecting group, and W represents =0 or $-OP^2$, in which P^2 represents hydrogen or a protecting group.

- 9. (currently amended) [[A]] The compound according to Claim 8 wherein P^1 is a protecting group and preferably W represents $-OP^2$, and more preferably P^1 and P^2 are different.
- 10. (currently amended) [[A]] The compound according to Claim 9 wherein P^1 is a benzyl or silyl group and W represents OP^2 where P^2 is a methyl group.
- 11. (currently amended) A compound of formula (3):

wherein P^1 represents hydrogen or a protecting group, and W represents =0 or $-OP^2$, in which P^2 represents hydrogen or a protecting group.

- 12. (currently amended) [[A]] The compound according to Claim 11 wherein P^1 is a protecting group and preferably W represents $-OP^2$, and more preferably P^1 and P^2 are different.
- 13. (currently amended) [[A]] The compound according to Claim 12 wherein P^1 is a benzyl or silyl group and W represents OP^2 where P^2 is a methyl group.
- 14. (currently amended) A compound of formula (5):

wherein

 R^1 represents an alkyl group, such as a C_{1-6} alkyl group, and preferably an isopropyl group;

R² represents an aryl group, preferably a phenyl group;

R³ represents an aryl group, preferably a 4-fluorophenyl group;

X a group of formula -COZ, wherein Z represents -OR⁴, in which R⁴ represents an alkyl, preferably a methyl or ethyl, group, or -NR⁵R⁶, wherein R⁵ and R⁶ each independently represent H, alkyl, or aryl, and preferably R⁵ is H and R⁶ is phenyl;

P¹ represents hydrogen or a protecting group; and

W represents -OP², in which P² represents hydrogen or a protecting group.

15. (new) The process according to Claim 5 wherein P^1 represents a benzyl or a silyl group, and W represents =0 or $-OP^2$, in which P^2 represents a methyl group.